

(54) REMOTE CONTROL TRANSMITTER

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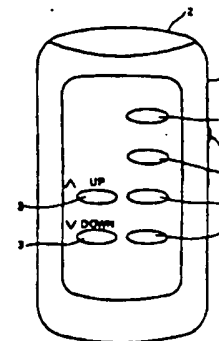
(21) Appl. No. 3-65119 (22) 28.3.1991

(71) TOSHIBA LIGHTING & TECHNOL CORP (72) ATSUSHI SUGITA(1)

(51) Int. Cl.⁵ H04Q9/00

PURPOSE: To easily execute a channel switching operation and to prevent dust or the like from being stuck to a channel switching operation part by providing a load control operation part on one face of the main body of the transmitter and the channel switching operation part on the side of the main body.

CONSTITUTION: A main body 1 of the remote control transmitter is formed like a slender plate, for example, and has a size to be carried by one hand. At the top of the main body 1 of this remote control transmitter, a projecting part 2 is provided to transmit a control signal, plural load control operation parts 3 are provided on one face, and a channel switching operation part 4 is provided on the side of the main body 1 of the transmitter. When controlling the ON/OFF of a lamp, for example, by transmitting the control part to the reception part of an equipment, the control is enabled by operating the load control operation parts on one face of the main body 1 of the transmitter and when controlling the other equipment while switching a channel the channel can be switched by operating the channel switching operation part 4 provided on the side of the main body 1 of the transmitter.

**(54) TELEVISION RECEIVER**

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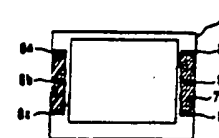
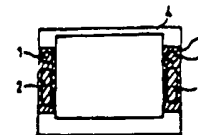
(21) Appl. No. 3-91059 (22) 28.3.1991

(71) SHARP CORP (72) NORIAKI KANAYAMA

(51) Int. Cl.⁵ H04R1/02, H04N5/64, H04R1/02

PURPOSE: To improve the degree of separating of right and left loudspeakers and to improve sound quality by absorbing sounds radiated backward in a box body from the loudspeakers by a sound absorbing member by providing this sound absorbing member at the rear part of the loudspeakers.

CONSTITUTION: At the rear parts of loudspeakers 1 and 2, sound absorbing members 7 composed of sponge or the like are directly adhered to the inside face of a front cabinet 4 by an adhesive member. It is also preferable to provide ribs 8a-8c on the inside face of the cabinet 4 and to hold a band-shaped sound absorbing member 7' by these ribs 8a-8c. In this case, the sound absorbing member 7' can be fixed to the ribs 8a-8c by an adhesive agent, etc. Thus, since the sound absorbing member is arranged at the rear parts of the loudspeakers 1 and 2, the frequency characteristic of the loudspeakers 1 and 2 is corrected to a flat characteristic by removing peak dip at middle and high frequencies. Therefore, the sound quality is improved at the middle and high frequencies.



1: tweeter

(54) LOUDSPEAKER BOX

(11) 4-301998 (A) (43) 26.10.1992 (19) JP

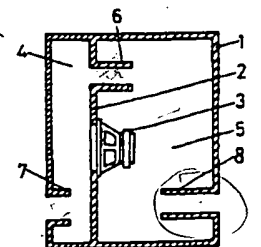
(21) Appl. No. 3-89460 (22) 28.3.1991

(71) NIPPON COLUMBIA CO LTD (72) KUNIHICO TAMURA

(51) Int. Cl.⁵ H04R1/28

PURPOSE: To reduce the sound pressure level or distortion of a useless reproducing band lower than a low cut frequency by the loudspeaker box to reproduce low frequencies.

CONSTITUTION: First and second cavities 4 and 5 are provided before and behind the radiation plane of a loudspeaker, at each cavity, a passive radiating means depending on acoustic quantity is provided to be linked with an external area and further, the first and second cavities 4 and 5 are coupled by the acoustic quantity. At a frequency lower than the low cut off frequency lower than the lower resonance frequency of the passive radiating means for resonance, the inertance of the acoustic quantity coupling the first and second cavities 4 and 5 is decreased, the sound pressure is canceled each other, and sound pressure radiation from the passive radiating means is reduced.



1: loudspeaker, 2: loudspeaker fitting panel, 3: loudspeaker unit, 6,7,8: duct